



The Best Wheat and Mixed Farming Lands in Alberta

VOL. II NO. 21

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## Hum of the Thresher Sweet Music to Farmers!

### Breezelets

By the way such large quantities of lumber that is being drawn out from the Chinook lumber yards by the farmers, for building granaries, it indicates the fact that a large percentage of our farmers are going to "hold" the best part of their grain.

That's horse-sense—or rather, grain-sense—and the back-bone of this country's wealth is waking up to the fact that it's time he took a hand in the game, and did a little speculating with his own grain—and why not?

Of all men entitled to a just return of his labor, is the farmer, and yet how small has been his share in the past. Instead, he has been made the football of the speculator.

Build your granaries by all means, but see that you keep grain in them until you can realize a reasonable price for it.

Your grain will be needed later, and there's no reason why you can't beat the speculator at his own game.

Unfortunately, at the present time, some farmers are forced to sell to meet their obligations. Where it is possible, farmers are selling only just enough grain to clear these off and holding the balance.

"A tumbling market" heads the grain market report this week.

That's all right, Mr. Speculator. The farmer is "tumbling" to your tricks of trade to become wealthy at his expense.

Very soon you will be ousted out of your job, and do something besides sitting in your arm chair, with your feet perched up upon the desk, smoking a best Havana, and manipulating a "tumbling" market, while the farmer is filling your coffers with the product of his hard-earned toil.

The Huns have sunk another passenger liner—the Hesperian—and more women and children drowned.

In the same paper announcing the sinking of the above ship was the following significant heading, "Great Improvement in Recruiting."

The killing of helpless women and children by the Huns is one of the greatest recruiting agents the Allies have got, and only makes every Johnny Bull more determined to punish the murderers.

### A LETTER

#### From One of Our Boys

The following newsy letter is from one of our own boys, addressed to Mr. C. W. Rideout, and tells the reasons why Joe enlisted, and if the same spirit of splendid patriotism would only take possession of every Canadian and Britisher, the talk of conscription would forever get its death-blow and Kitchener's army would be up to full strength in a few hours.

Well, Clarence, I don't suppose you ever expected to see me in this business, did you? As a matter of fact I did not think myself that I'd ever be in the army. Circumstances alter cases, however, and I am in it all right, and I'm mighty glad that I am. I have had a better time since I struck this than I ever had before and apart from that I am satisfied that I have taken the proper course by doing as I have done. I am convinced that this world is coming and that we must win it for the good of the world at large—Germany included. There is only one way to fight force and that is by more force. If we can't stop war from starting by talking peace, we certainly can't stop it by that means after it has started. We haven't let the Germans win the war, and we won't if we can stop them. It is greatly to be regretted that the most brainy nation and the most progressive nation in the world, as the Germans certainly were, should have let the "might is right" philosophy so blind them that they were willing to plunge the world into the horrors of war. If we lose out this time, then we can say good-bye to all our hopes of social betterment for generations to come, because a victorious Germany means that this thing will have to be all fought over again in years to come, and we don't want that. It started among us and its up to us to finish it, and not leave it to the next generation. Let us hope that when we do have peace again it will be real peace, and not the armed peace that was what we have always had in the past, but the real thing. That is briefly the reason I enlisted.

Now for a little local color. I have been in England for about two months, and I certainly like it fine. We have a splendid place for our camp. We are about twelve miles from Dover and four miles from Folkestone, which is where we go to "blow our stakes." It has a population of 60,000, and is quite a fashionable summer resort of the high mucky-mucky-mucks, so you know its some class. It is on the coast, of course. We can see the coast of France from here most any clear day. It is seventy miles from here to London. This part of the country has been the battle-

field of England. Hastings and numberless other battles having been fought in the vicinity of our camps and in Kent county, which is the county Shorncliffe is in. Shorncliffe is the Canadian base. There are about 40,000 Canadian troops here at present, and I guess by the way they are getting after the young fellows in Canada there will be more pretty soon. Perhaps by the time you get this letter there will be conscription in England. The public seem to favor it now. No man who cares anything about what people think of him is wearing civilian clothing here now, and those who don't care are going to be made to act as though they did. The English are nothing if they are not thorough, and they are going into this with all the force they can get, and I pity the poor d— that hangs back. The situation is really very grave. Russia can hardly assume the offensive this summer, and until the Dardanells are forced she cannot get the supplies to carry on a successful campaign, anyway. And until that time the British and French dare not try to advance on the Western front. If they force the Dardanells this summer they will be ready by next spring to meet Germany on something like equal terms. We have been hopelessly outclassed by the enemy in every thing pertaining to mechanics and organization, but we are waking up and by next spring we should be in a position to make a move—certainly not before.

Well, I am in a machine gun section now, so if I get a chance to use it on that famous massed formation I reckon I'll get a few. We have the Colt gun. It handles 400 per minutes, which will make it very interesting for a body of men advancing over the open. We don't have any fatigue work to do, but when we get to the front it will be extra dangerous, as a machine gun gives itself away by its peculiar noise when in action and the artillery gets busy, and if you don't move quick when the first shot drops near you—that is, if you escape it—why, its a case off—

Machine gun on the hum,  
Sudden jar—kingdom come.

Well, I guess I'll quit. We expect to go to the front soon, perhaps next week as reinforcements for the 3rd batt., 1st contingent.

Your sincere friend,  
JOE

The autumn hunting season brings its annual record of accidents. Safety in the woods and fields should be the sportsman's first consideration.

Gasoline gives off a vapor constantly, and air which has mixed with it about ten per cent. of gasoline vapor is more dangerous than gunpowder.

### Storm in a Teapot

#### Or, the Near Wreck of the Fireship "C. F. D."

#### Captain Leaves the blooming Lugger

#### First Mate Takes Command

The fireship "C. F. D." passed through a very dangerous and highly exciting voyage on the turbulent Lake of Soda-water, on Friday evening last, that came well-nigh wrecking the blooming lugger, and sending her down to Davy Jones' locker. The ship's Carpenter was kept in readiness to repair any damage made to the debattered and storm-tossed ship. Some of the crew were so seasick that they did not care a Nicol whether they were Tash-ed overboard or not. Occasionally, after some "practice" a Hawkshaw and another Bird, which followed close hard by the Captain's bridge, would swoop down upon that officer's head and give him a swipe with their Strong beaks. The storm became so violent, that at last the Captain decided to leave the soda-logged barge, and made a Daman that the first mate take charge of the vessel, who did his best, amid the din of the howling wind and boisterous waves, to Hewitt out of the troubled waters and steer clear of the dangerous shoals and breakers into which the ship was fast drifting. Fortunately the storm now gradually abated, having spent itself out, and with a Rea of hope and fresh courage the crew went to work to save the lugger from destruction, finally bringing her into calmer waters and at safe anchorage within the harbor. It was noticed, however, that some of the crew were all at sea as to what they were to do, the man at the wheel having lost his bearings. Practice seemed to be the Key note of the whole situation, and the Captain, having taken command again, warned the crew that in future, every man was to be on deck once a week at least for practice, until they could handle the ship both in calm weather or during a storm.

Stovepipes should be thoroughly cleaned of soot before being used in the autumn, not only as a precaution against fire, but because the soot acts as an insulator, and keeps the pipe cool. Instead of the heat radiating from a warm pipe, it is carried up the chimney and wasted.

Whitewash is cheap and it is one of the best fire retardants that can be used on buildings or rough woodwork.

### Village Council

#### Assessment Roll Passed

The above council met on the 2nd inst. All members present. Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted.

Correspondence read.

Peck—Miller, that communication from Union of Alberta Municipalities be laid over.

The Fire Chief waited upon the Council re water tank and respirators for firemen.

After some discussion, it was moved by Peck—Miller, that the fire department be granted two 45-gallon barrels and a truck; also three respirators.

The Secretary was instructed to order twelve charges of acid for the fire engine.

There being no appeals, the assessment roll for 1915 was passed as it stood.

The chairman of public works was instructed, to have the hole filled in on the north side of the new crossing over the track by the west switch.

Peck—Miller, that each owner of lot or lots in the Village of Chinook be asked to kindly help the Council by cutting and destroying the weeds on their own lots, thereby helping in saving the expenditure of taxes for that purpose; and also by so doing will remove a great menace by fire to the village.

Peck—Miller, that the Secretary write Mr. Riner, proprietor of the New Acadia Hotel, in respect to the dangerous condition of the chimney in the kitchen of the hotel where the stove pipe enters said chimney, and have same remedied at once, so as to save any chance of a fire from said cause.

Miller—Peck, that the Secretary write Commissioner Perry of Regina, Sask., re getting a member of the R.N.V.M.P. permanently stationed at Chinook.

Peck—Miller, that the following by-law be read a first, second and third time, and finally passed:

By-Law No. 11.

"That every resident of the Village of Chinook refusing to assist in fighting fire within the said Village of Chinook, at the call of the Fire Chief, or his Assistant, immediately, will be, on summary conviction before a Justice of the Peace or other Officer having jurisdiction, liable to a penalty of not less than five (\$5.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or to ten days in the local guardroom, with or without hard labor.

Miller—Peck, that the following account be paid:

M. E. Bird, blanket lost or destroyed during fire on the 1st inst. - - - \$1.75

Council adjourned.

### A Harrowing Tail

#### TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER!

#### 18,000 Victims Bite the Dust

The winners in the gopher contest at the Chinook Fair are as follows:

1	Bobbie Devereaux,	7,707	tails
2	Harold Shabino	3,012	"
3	Willie Howarth	3,003	"
4	Willie Gingles	2,200	"
5	Nelson Whatley	940	"

Bobbie won the \$10.00 in gold offered by Mr. J. R. Miller, and the other boys won the \$5.00, the \$3.00, the \$2.00, and the \$1 respectively, or \$11.00 in all, offered by Mr. H. C. Brigginsshaw.

Many others took part in the contest. Over 18,000 tails were brought in. It is safe to say that no amount of money paid out at the Fair was better expended than the \$21.00 offered by these gentlemen as special prizes for this gopher contest.

### Chinook Breezes

Six cars of lumber is being unloaded this week for Chinook's new elevator.

Mr. E. J. Hurt of Rollinson left on Tuesday for Bottineau, N. Dakota, where he has considerable land in crop.

R. W. Watson, auctioneer, from we don't know where, motored on through Chinook, Westward Ho! on Tuesday.

#### ITS A NUMMER!

The hum of the threshing outfit is again heard in our midst, and the farmers are busy pumping out their 35-to-60-bushels-to-the-acre golden grain crop.

#### MONEY-MAKERS, GALORE!

Three flocks of sheep, each flock numbering 2,500, passed along about half a mile south of Chinook, on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. This huge flock, which is owned by a Mr. Attwood, started from near Lethbridge last May and have been on the way ever since, their destination being Lloydminster. Each flock is in charge of four herdmen.

#### CHINOOK TO HAVE FOUR ELEVATORS

The old saying, "It never rains but it pours," is being verified again in Chinook. We are to have a second new elevator in Chinook to help to handle our 1,000,000 bushel crop. Some gentlemen interested in the second new elevator were in town on Saturday looking over a site along side of the track. Two were selected, one of which will be decided upon at once, and preparations made to get the structure under way. This will give Chinook four elevators.

## Armed Aeroplanes

Latest French Aeroplanes are Armed with a Cannon Especially Made For Them

The armed aeroplanes officially reported to have been built in a factory at the aerodrome of the new type of aircraft are supposed to be the new flyers that have been the subject of such mysterious reports that they are carrying nothing but a machine gun. Just what they are no one has any right to tell further than that they are more powerful than any of the preceding French machines and are armed with a new cannon especially made for them, supposed to fire a 12-inch shell.

From many allusions to this new arm, it appears that it is expected to accentuate the superiority of the French machine over the German aviation. The German machines were better prepared for warfare at the beginning, but more powerful in the air and could distance French machines in an air chase. The French brought more and more powerful machines and armed them with special guns. These machines, in the hands of experienced aviators, are now being used in the chase of German biplanes.

A document published by the general staff of the French army recognizes the superiority of the French aviation corps, particularly in the air. The first line of the document is: "The French aviation corps is superior to the German aviation corps." It goes on to say that the French aviation corps is superior to the German aviation corps in the air.

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Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Antiquity of a Regular Shirdy. The antiquity of many familiar terms is surprising when it is known. Many people are not aware that the word "Shirdy" is found in an old book called "The Popish King," published in 1633. The book is a collection of stories and is one of the earliest books to mention the word "Shirdy".

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Gray's Worm Exterminator.

Germany's Lost Empire. Of all the countries in the world, Africa has been Germany's most dearly loved and treasured. Germany has been warring for years to get back her lost empire in Africa. She has been warring for years to get back her lost empire in Africa.

Signalling Flash-Light. For communicating after night, the signal corps of the British army is equipped with an electric flash-light apparatus which is easily portable and very efficient for signaling purposes.

Shingles and Lumber. There are copper nails and zinc nails, but these are too expensive for ordinary use. The shingles and lumber are made of a material that is much cheaper and is much more durable than the ordinary shingles and lumber.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS. THERAPION. This is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases. It is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases. It is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases.

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## Extraordinary Salutes

A Guard of Honor For a Stone Tiger in India

Most people know that all soldiers are required to salute "the day when they are on regular duty, stand at attention" during the singing of the National Anthem, to acknowledge the presence of one of higher rank by a salute, but it is not generally known that there are other things which British soldiers in certain parts of the world are required to honor.

In India, for instance, a British guard of honor presents arms to a stone tiger every day. The tiger is regarded by the natives as a god who drives away all danger and calamity, and once some soldiers, in a spirit of mischief, overthrew the image from its resting place, and sent it rolling into the valley below, so shocked and scandalized were the natives that a revolt seemed imminent, and Lord Combermere, our general there, quickly ordered the natives by restoring the image to its pedestal and ordering the regiment to salute it in full view of all. Since that time a British troop has kept watch over the tiger-idol day by day.

Another instance which is watched over by British "Tommys" is the god whose name is Kiat Kiat, considered to be the guardian of the city of Pagan, in Burma, and whose awakening will be the end of the world. The British government, to avert trouble, maintains a guard of honor over the statue, and the British troops are forbidden to enter the city of Pagan, in Burma, and whose awakening will be the end of the world.

Another object which is honored with a salute is the sacred stone of the Prophet, which rests at Medina, the sacred town, and which is considered to be the guardian of the city. The British troops are forbidden to enter the city, and the British troops are forbidden to enter the city.

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## War Coincidences

Brothers Meet at the Front After Many Years of Separation

We recently published an article describing some extraordinary war coincidences. Here are three more remarkable cases.

Twelve years ago Signaller Geoffrey Evans of the 16th Battalion Australian Infantry, left London for Australia, where he was to serve his country. With the Australian forces he went to the Dardanelles, where he took part in that wonderful landing on the shell-swept beach of the Gallipoli peninsula, and was ultimately wounded.

His elder brother, Private Reginald Evans, also threw up a good position in London on the outbreak of war and joined the Westminster Dragoons. A few months after the two brothers, unknown to each other, were camped side by side at Abazia, in Egypt. One day in front of Shepherd's Hotel, Cairo, the younger brother, who in twelve years had grown beyond recognition, slapped his elder brother on the shoulder and exclaimed: "Hallo, Reggie! How are you?" The elder brother looked hard at the Australian and said: "You're a good-looking fellow."

Another extraordinary coincidence comes from Wales. A Welshman and an Englishman, who were both among the Belgian refugees, journeyed from Ameyon to Swansea to look for work. On their arrival they found that there were two young children—brother and sister—who were the children of a man who had been adopted by them. The man who had been adopted by them was the man who had been adopted by them.

As the children were being addressed by their mother, a woman who had been adopted by them, the man who had been adopted by them was the man who had been adopted by them. The man who had been adopted by them was the man who had been adopted by them.

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## Canada Makes Good

Phenomenal Growth of the Dominion in Past Few Years

In 1911 Canada had almost 50,000 more men than women. The war will consume a great part of this surplus. There is evidence, however, that Canada will deal more and more liberally with homesteaders in the future, and this should bring in sturdy workers to help make up the loss.

Annually she has allotted to settlers from five to seven million acres of free land, but today the province of Saskatchewan wants to see immigrants not only assigned to free lands but equipped with modern farm implements, agricultural advice. It will not be surprising if Canada makes, too, a determined effort to keep her sons in the land.

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## The Remington Arms

Plants Not For Sale

Manager Says That No Amount of Money Would Induce Owners to Dispose of Plants

During the last few days there have been very persistent rumors to the effect that Germany was seeking to purchase American ammunition making plants, not so much on account of any shortage of ammunition for its own armies as with a view to putting an end to the tremendous shipments which are going forward to the allies. The Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company and the Bethlehem Steel Company have both been specifically named as objective points of the German efforts.

But it now appears that there is not the slightest chance of Germany securing a dollar's worth of interest in either of these two great concerns. Mr. Samuel P. Pryor, vice-president and general manager of the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company, was seen in regard to the persistent rumors that have lately been in circulation to the effect that either made by a foreign government for the purchase of the properties of that company were under consideration, and that the additions to the Union and Bridgeport plants, which are under construction, are intended to be merely temporary and made only for the performance of special contracts.

Mr. Pryor was very emphatic in asserting that the additions to the plants did not constitute a mere temporary expansion, but were largely made in accordance with the general policy of the company to make the plants permanent. He said that the additions to the Union and Bridgeport plants, which are under construction, are intended to be merely temporary and made only for the performance of special contracts.

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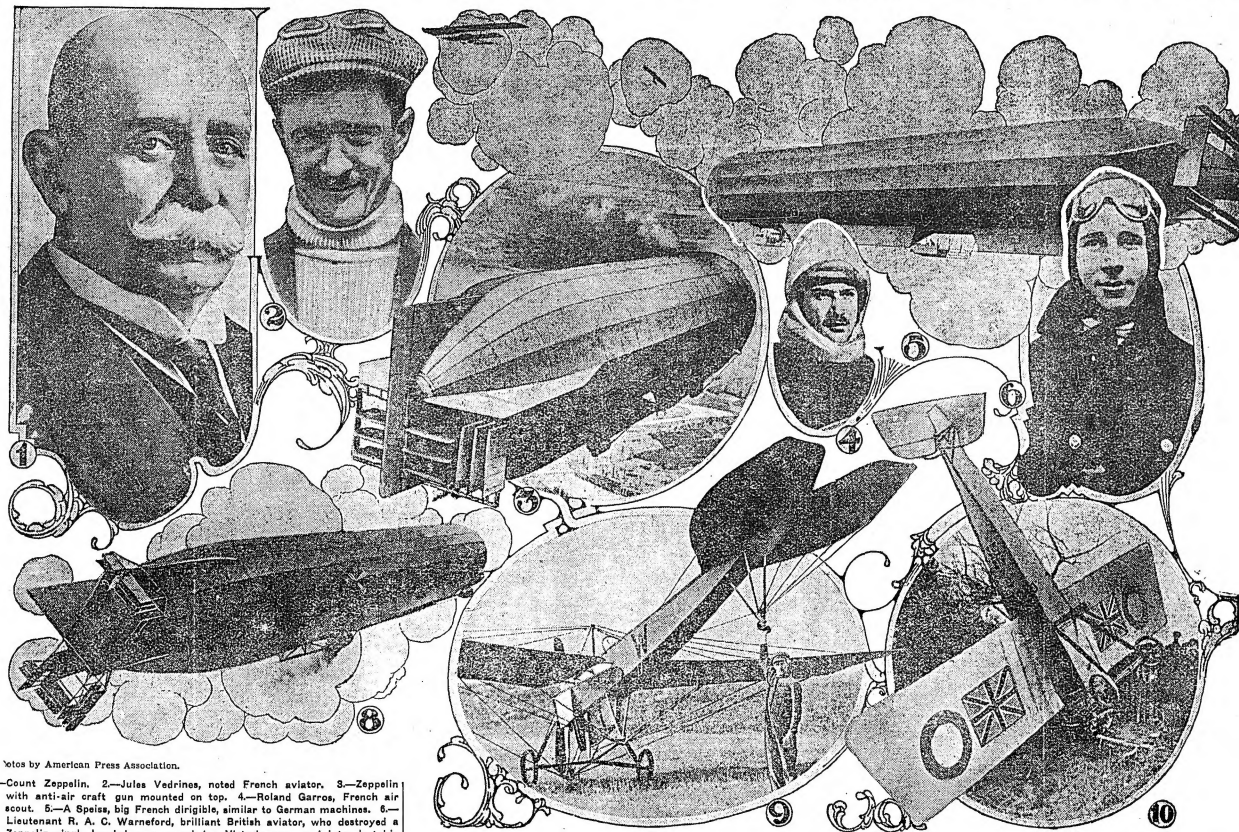
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**ARLINGTON**

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS—  
"nothing better" than silk, and with  
water. All stores or direct.  
The ARLINGTON COMPANY OF NEW YORK  
18 FRANK AVENUE, TORONTO, ONTARIO



# Great Preparations For Zeppelin Raids



Notes by American Press Association.

1—Count Zeppelin, 2—Jules Vedrines, noted French aviator, 3—Zeppelin with anti-aircraft gun mounted on top, 4—Roland Garros, French air scout, 5—A Spies, big French dirigible, similar to German machines, 6—Lieutenant R. A. C. Warneford, brilliant British aviator, who destroyed a Zeppelin single handed, was awarded a Victoria cross and later lost his life, 7—Claude Grahame-White, famous English air man, 8—Type of Zeppelin that has been used in air raids over England, 9—German taube (monoplane), 10—British monoplane after a fall on the firing line, 11—Lieutenant Morehouse, another British air man who has been killed, 12—Lieutenant Porte, who planned to fly across the Atlantic before the war started, but who is now serving in the British ranks.

**W**ITH millions of men and the most modern machinery engaged on the battle-grounds of Europe there come stories of heroic exploits every day. But none are so interesting or thrilling as the battles in the air, as the descriptions of the activities of the giant Zeppelins, the smaller monoplanes, the taubes and even the aerial torpedoes and anti-aircraft guns. Perhaps this is because this is the first war in which the aeroplane has been used on such an extensive scale, because it is the first war in which it has been demonstrated that the airship must be reckoned with in the building of future fighting implements. But, according to Count Zeppelin, inventor of the great German machines, the greatest air raid is yet to come.

He has threatened to invade England with the greatest fleet of dirigibles that the world has ever known, and when rumors of the proposed invasion were first made public August was the month set for the raid.

**London Takes Precautions.** But London is ready. Most extraordinary and unusual precautions have been taken. Rules for behavior in case of an air raid have been issued, and respirators have been provided. These are made necessary by the fear that the Germans will drop poisonous gases over the city.

In the opinion of Thomas R. Mac-Mechen, aeronautical engineer and president of the Aeronautical Society of America, Count Zeppelin can "make good." He says that the flight and weight carrying capabilities of the Zepp-

elins under all but abnormal weather conditions are proved and as certain and dependable as the navigation of a steamship. A hurricane will wreck the latter as quickly as the former. "The wrecks of Zeppelins are printed and known," he continues. "There are less than a dozen all told. The actual flights under all sorts of conditions run into thousands. These are not heard of. 'The attacking Zeppelins will do their destroying with armor piercing guns rather than with bombs.'"

"The raid will be not by three or four, but by a great number, not less than fifty, possibly by a hundred, accompanied by aeroplanes."

"The high angle gun has been proved, even when used under daylight conditions, to be useless as a defense. Aeroplane defense is useless by night, which is the Zeppelin's best time for operation."

**England Building Destroyers.** It is for such an attack that England is building the "Zeppelin destroyers," little dirigibles, each with one gun. They are designed to be the torpedo

boat destroyers of the aerial navy. The gas bags are covered with wood instead of metal, something entirely new in airship construction.

Five of them have been constructed at a cost of \$100,000 apiece. When Germany's air attack comes there may not be time to build enough of these destroyers to make an impression on the Zeppelin fleet if it is as large as has been said, but there will be enough ready to give a demonstration of their value.

This new craft is a small, rigid dirigible, a type of air craft never built before in the history of aeronautics. Being small, it will have a short radius of action, but it will have a speed of from sixty to seventy miles an hour. It is designed to remain on station, say, at Scarborough, at Yarmouth or at the garage ship with the fleet.

The advantage of the dirigible type is that it can remain practically stationary at a given point in the air. Several of them so stationed can act like a screen of torpedo boats around a fleet. And, too, the slowness with which they can move makes them the

best for the use of observation agents. The aeroplane flashes out and back, always at high speed. It cannot police in the air. The Zeppelin can.

These little rigid dirigibles can stay in the air, watching for an enemy, say, seventy-five miles from their base, for at least ten hours. They can wireless reports back to their base.

Each of the Zeppelin destroyers is equipped with one torpedo gun firing a torpedo that will explode on contact.

**To Detect Submarines.** Another use for which these small dirigibles are well fitted is the detection of submarines. They can move slowly over the water, and for that reason it will be easier for them to detect submarines than for the aeroplane observer. It is well known that from a height one can see underneath the water. Moving slowly over the water the observer in one of the little dirigibles will be able to see the periscopes or the air bubbles if he cannot actually see the submarine itself.

**French Capital In Danger.** Paris likewise has suffered from the air raids. An American, recently returned, describes an attack:

"It was a clear, starry night. A bustle call in the street awakened us. The Zeppelins seemed to be almost directly above. We could make it out clearly, like a great gray cigar that floated unlighted through the sky. It was impossible for me to judge how far up it was."

"The searchlight on the Eiffel tower and other searchlights at various points in the city shot their long beams on the airship. Around us the city's guns let loose. They fired luminous shells, projectiles that lighted the sky with brilliant flashes of white. The glare

when they exploded was almost blinding. All the time the searchlight beams followed the Zeppelin in its trip over the city, making it a clear, distinct target for the guns."

**Dropping the Bombs.** "I counted six bombs that the airship dropped. A tiny red light glowed from the Zeppelin each time. This was the only light the airship showed. As the bomb came to earth we could trace its

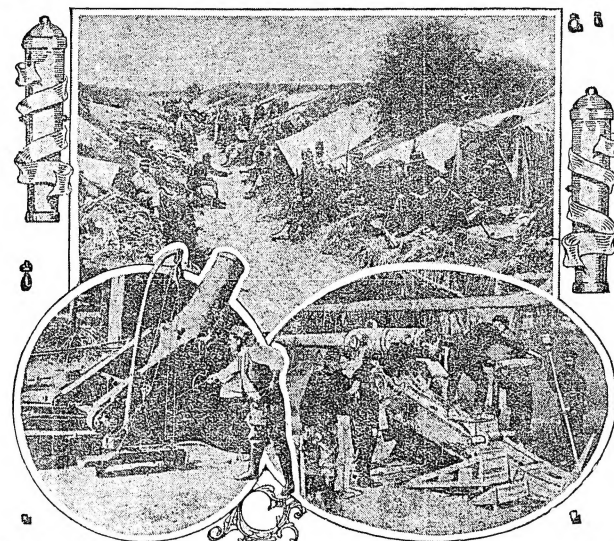
course by a trail of sparks. When the Zeppelin moved off to a distance these strings of sparks cut the sky like falling meteors. "Several seconds elapsed from the time the bombs reached the city until we heard the noise of the explosion. In one case, however, a bomb fell within a few blocks. The roar of the explosion was terrific. The airship remained above the city for some little time—it seemed to me like half an hour—and then sailed away, apparently undamaged."

**That Brass Bed**

**I**F YOU are thinking of buying a brass bed, don't do it! Brass beds are not in good taste at all. There was a time when we were fooled regarding this, but now we know. So if you want a brass bed, don't get it. Beds should either match the wood in the room or be of white enamel. It is a shame to reason that a bright and shiny thing, that looks like gold, enshrined in a bed, let us put brass beds out of business.

The searchlight on the Eiffel tower and other searchlights at various points in the city shot their long beams on the airship. Around us the city's guns let loose. They fired luminous shells, projectiles that lighted the sky with brilliant flashes of white. The glare

## Arras Bloodiest Spot In All Europe



Photographs by official French photograph her. © U.S.A. by American Press Association.

One of the French third line trenches where men go to rest near Arras. (Left) French 270 millimeter mortar. (Right) Loading French 75 millimeter gun, one of the most effective weapons now in use.

**S**INCE last December the population of Arras has decreased from 35,000 to 1,000. A few score of the inhabitants have been killed or wounded, while the remainder have been persuaded by the military authorities to go. Those who remain sleep in cellars. The streets are overgrown with grass, and a little business is transacted in underground

shops. All stores are now in cellars. Over the hundreds of miles of body strown battlefields in Europe no more deadly spot could be found during recent fighting than just to the north of

Arras, where more lives have been lost to the square yard of fighting area, according to dispatches, than upon any other part of the endless battle line.

Arras, the capital of the French department of Pas-de-Calais, is one of the oldest and most important towns in northern France and is situated on the right and southern bank of the river Scarpe, at its junction with the Crinchon, partly on heights and partly in a fertile plain. Arras is one of the principal stations on the French Northern railway, being about 137 miles distant from Paris by rail. Brussels lies ninety-seven miles to the northeast of this advance German outpost, while the important city of Amiens is thirty-eight miles to the south-southeast.

One of the leading grain markets of France was held in this busy city before the war. It lies well in the center of a rich agricultural, grazing and industrial district and has always been important for its trade and manufactures. Chief among the factory products of Arras were best sugar, agricultural implements, hosiery, lace, pottery and leather. As early as the fourth century this little town was famous for its woolen manufactures, a fame that it has lost to the great woolen centers of Britannia, across the water. It later became famous wherever luxury held footing for the manufacture of tapestries. Some of the most beautifully worked hangings were produced here up to the fifteenth century, and so superior were the tapestries of the place that they were commonly known as Arras. The commerce of the city is important in grain, flour, oil, wine and sundry products.

Many an important action in northern France has been fought in and around Arras, a site where the Latin, Celtic and German elements have struggled since the foundation of the Roman empire. The city belonged to the Spanish branch of the house of Hapsburg until 1640, when Louis XIII. of France captured it after a long, severe siege. It was ceded to France by the treaty of the Pyrenees. The French revolution and the invasion of the Germans in 1871 caused much suffering among its people. Arras was the birthplace of Maximilien Robespierre, the inspired leader of the "terror" in Paris, and also of Joseph Lebon, originally of the ministry, who led the celebrations of the horrible rites of the revolution in his native city.

Photos by American Press Association.



Photos by American Press Association.  
Professor Fisher (left), Luther Burbank (right) and Race Bettermont exhibit at Panama-Pacific Exposition.







## Get your Plums and Peaches Now!

While they last. Peaches are very scarce  
Apples, Crabapples, Tomatoes, &c.  
for preserving or table, at lowest  
prices

## GROCERIES!

Fresh and Clean  
Special terms to threshers.  
Prompt attention  
Let us fill your orders

Stanfield's Underwear just arrived  
We carry the famous Hudson Bay  
H.B.K. Brand Gloves  
King of the Road Overalls  
Sheep-lined Coats, all prices  
Mackinaw Coats, new style, prices  
right. Sweaters.  
We pay for Butter 25c Eggs 25c

## Brigginshaw's

### CHINOOK MARKETS

Passenger Train going to Calgary  
and stations West, leaves  
Chinook at - - 4:23 a.m.  
Mixed going West on Monday,  
Wednesday, and Friday 3:35 p.m.  
Passenger Train going to Saskatoon  
and stations East, leaves  
Chinook at - - 2:24 a.m.  
Mixed going East on Tuesday,  
Thursday, Saturday 11:47 a.m.

Wheat, No. 1	-	\$0 67
" No. 2	-	64
" No. 3	-	59
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	23 1/2	
Barley	-	29
Flax	-	1 15
Corn	-	-
Live Hogs	-	6 50
Eggs	-	25
Butter	-	25

## C. TOOTH

ALL KINDS OF

## TAILORING

Dry Cleaning,  
Pressing and Repairing  
of Ladies' and Gents' Clothing  
a specialty

Marcy Block, - - CHINOOK

### Local Post Office Information

Mail from West arrives at 2:24 a.m.  
" East " 4:23 "  
Mail closes for both east and west at  
6:45 p.m. sharp.  
Mails open at 9 a.m., or as soon as  
same is assorted.  
Mail for Kimmunity, Big Stone, Heath-  
dale and Coltholme at 7:30 a.m.  
Mondays and Thursdays.  
Mails leave these places at 7:30 a.m.  
Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving  
at Chinook the same days at  
5:30 p.m.  
Mail for Big Spring, Rearville, Chill-  
mark leaves on Wednesday at  
7:30 a.m.  
Mail from these places arrive at  
Chinook on Tuesday at 5:30 p.m.

The ladies' aid will hold a  
special meeting at the home of  
Mrs. Peck on Wednesday after  
noon next, Sept. 15th. Special  
business.

### Miss Florence L. White

Certificated at Trinity College,  
London, England

Will be in Chinook every Tuesday to  
give Lessons in

Piano, Organ, Violin, Mandolin,  
Banjo and Singing

Open for Engagements as Pianist at  
Concerts and Dances.

For terms and further particulars  
apply to Miss White, c/o of Mrs.  
J. A. Waterhouse, Cereal.

### For Sale or Rent

Listings under this head are adver-  
tised free. Send in yours, perhaps we  
can find you a buyer or renter.

#### For Sale

Half section, 9 miles from town, 3 miles from a  
school and church, 40 acres broken and fenced, house  
lean, stable, fine well of water

#### For Rent

Half for part section, crop payment, 2 1/2 miles  
from town, 100 acres broken and cropped, all kinds  
of good water

### KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 40, meets  
on the First and Third Thursdays  
of every month in their Castle Hall,  
Arm's Block, Chinook.

Visiting members are cordially in-  
vited to attend.

L. S. Dawson, C.C.  
L. Tosh, K.R. & S.





## FRUIT CONDEMNED!

Fruit travellers say that the remaining Peach crop has been condemned and that the peach season is almost over

### GET YOUR SUPPLY THIS WEEK.

We still have Pears, Plums, Crabapples, Cucumbers, &c., &c. Get your Fruit early. Do not be disappointed

**J. R. MILLER**

**We have a good stock of**  
**Steam and Gas Engine**  
**Fittings**

Belted, Lace Leather, Oils and Greases, Bolts, Etc

All kinds of Dishes and Pots for fitting up  
cook cars

Let us figure on your bill



## Grain Hauling Time

will soon be here

### Carload of first class Wagons

will be here in a week's time  
direct from the factory

Call and get your pick

**MASSEY-HARRIS**

**M. J. HEWITT, Agent**

Insurance of all kinds.

Conveyancing

**W. W. ISBISTER**

**General Blacksmith**

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work

Repairing.

Coulters and Discs Sharpened

Chinook, - Alta.

**E. S. JOHNSON**

**Provincial Licensed Auctioneer**

Let me cry your sale when you have one. Price right  
and satisfaction guaranteed.

CHINOOK, - ALTA



Chinook Lodge, No. 113,  
meets every Monday at 8.00 p. m.  
in Arms' hall, Chinook. Visiting  
members are cordially invited.  
Robt. Dobson, N. G.  
M. J. Hewitt, R. S.

**M. L. CHAPMAN**

Chinook, Alta.

**GENERAL DRAYING**

All orders promptly attended

to

Office: Opp. Crown Lumber  
yard

### THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published every Thursday at  
Chinook, Alta.

Subscription: \$4.00 per year, in ad-  
vance; to the United States and  
Old Country, \$1.50

Legal Advertising, 12 cents a line for the first  
insertion and 10 cents a line each subsequent insertion.  
Lost, Strayed, or Stolen Ads. 50 cents first in-  
sertion, 25 cents each subsequent insertion.

Special Notices in the local columns to cost per  
line each insertion.

Transient advertisements to be paid for when  
ordered.

Display advertisements 20 cents per column inch  
per issue: 35 cents per column inch for a single in-  
sertion.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office  
not later than Tuesday.

A. NICHOLSON,  
Editor and Proprietor

### Chinook Breezes

New grain has commenced to  
be drawn to the elevators here  
this week.

Millin—At Rollinson, on the  
27th ulto., to Mr. and Mrs. A. O.  
Millin, a son.

A car of lumber for the Col-  
holme U.F.A. was unloaded at  
Chinook this week.

Labor day here was a very busy  
one, the stores only being closed  
for a few hours in the morning.

Miss Dobson, who has been  
spending the holidays in Calgary,  
returned to her school at Bear-  
ville on Wednesday.

Many of our citizens—and  
guns—spent Labor Day in duck  
land. A large number of ducks  
less were seen around after the  
return home of the hunters.

Mr. Martin Johnson of Bot-  
tineau, N. Dakota, is visiting his  
brother, J. T., at Rollinson. While  
N. Dakota has some excellent  
crops, Martin has to admit that  
Alberta has got one on Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Henry and  
family returned to Chinook on  
Tuesday morning, and went out  
to their homestead, three miles  
north-east of Chinook, which W.  
J. intends to "hold down" good  
and tight.

Mr. Gregg of Uxbridge, Ont.,  
is out with his son, Norman, just  
south of town. Mr. Gregg, who  
is on his first visit West, is won-  
der and sees the great possibili-  
ties and opportunities of this  
Province.

### ONLY HALF REQUIRED

#### The Farmer Given a Chance

The Dominion Government's  
decision to ask payment this year  
of only one-half of the seed grain  
and fodder advances, with inter-  
est; and for other relief will not  
be insisted on this year at all,  
should be received with general  
satisfaction by all those who were  
given relief last winter. With  
such unprecedented crops there  
should be difficulty in meeting  
the government's requirements.

Official word has been received  
at Hanna from the war office of  
the wounding of Sgt. Edgar P.  
Burkholder, of Lord Strathcona  
Horse, by gunshot wounds in the  
head on August 28th.

#### CHURCH SERVICE

Sunday services in the  
Church every Sunday evening, at  
7.30. Sunday School at 11 a m.  
Rev. C. Esom, minister in charge

ANGELIC CHURCH: Service  
will be held in Chinook Hall on  
Sunday, Sep. 5th and 19th.

R. C. CHURCH: Rev. Fr. W. R.  
Dargen will say mass the first  
Friday in each month in I.O.O.F.  
hall, at 9 o'clock a.m.

#### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH- WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18  
years old, may homestead a quarter section  
of available Dominion land in Manitoba,  
Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear  
in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or  
Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may  
be made at any Dominion Land Agency (but not  
Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation  
of the land in each of three years. A home-  
steader may live within nine miles of his homestead  
on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions.  
A habitable house is required, except where residence  
is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing  
may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his home-  
stead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of six years  
after earning homestead patent; also 30 acres extra  
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W. W. CORY, C.M.G.  
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